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Answers of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

to Questions Raised by Secretary-General of Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, gave answers to the questions raised by the Secretary-General of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship on June 13, 1974.

According to a report from Lima, the Peruvian journal "Oiga" on July 26 carried the full text of the answers of the respected and beloved leader, with his portrait printed in place of honour.

The full text of his answers was also published on August 1 as a separate pamphlet containing the august portrait of the respected and beloved leader.

Follows the full text of the answers given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the questions put by the Secretary-General of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship.

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QUESTION: Your Excellency President, would you tell us what is most important at the present stage of the Korean revolution and would you give the peoples of Peru and Latin America an account of the significance of what has been achieved in the past years and what will be done in future by the Korean revolution, to put it more concretely, by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, your Government, your Party and your people?

ANSWER: The most important problem arising at the present stage of the Korean revolution is to achieve the country's reunification. It is the greatest desire and supreme revolutionary task of our nation to reunify the divided country.

Our nation which had lived in the same territory with one culture and one language for ages was divided in two owing to the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists after liberation. The territorial division and national split caused the people in the southern half of our country to remain in the status of a colonial slave as ever even after liberation, and placed grave difficulties in the way of our revolution.

As long as the tragic state of national split continues, there can be no complete liberation of the country and the nation nor the nation-wide victory of the cause of socialism and communism. Therefore, we set it as the most important revolutionary task to reunify the country, and energetically fought for its accomplishment from the first days of national division following liberation.

The consistent policy maintained by our Party and the Government of the Republic in the struggle for achieving the cause of national reunification is to strengthen three revolutionary forces. In other words, our Party and the Government of the Republic have held fast to the policy of striving, first, to strengthen the revolutionary forces of the northern half of the Republic, secondly, to strengthen the revolutionary forces of south Korea and, thirdly, to strengthen the international revolutionary forces and tighten solidarity with them in order to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

It is the decisive guarantee of national reunification to strengthen the revolutionary forces of the northern half of the Republic.

Under the conditions in which the country was divided after liberation, our Party put forward the line of turning the northern half of the Republic into a solid base of the Korean revolution and energetically pushed ahead with the revolution and construction in the northern half of the Republic.

In the past years the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic led the masses of the people to successfully carry out the democratic and the socialist revolution and vigorously push ahead with the building of socialism in the northern half of the Republic, so that our revolutionary forces have been firmly built up in all fields of politics, economy, culture and military and that the northern half has been turned into a powerful base of the Korean revolution, into a socialist base.

We have established an advanced socialist system and done away with the sources of exploitation and poverty once and for all in the northern half of the Republic. Freed from exploitation and oppression for good, the working people of our country enjoy an independent and creative life to their hearts' content as the masters of the country. Today all the working people of our country are armed firmly with the Juche idea and closely united around the Party with one mind and one will. This is the most valuable success we have made and a decisive guarantee for a new victory in the revolutionary struggle and construction work.

Our people rehabilitated the national economy severely damaged by the war in a short span of time and built a solid independent national economy and creditably fulfilled the historical task of socialist industrialization by waging a heroic struggle with the display of high revolutionary spirit of self-reliance under the correct guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea. Today our independent national economy meets by its own products almost all the needs for the prosperity and development of the country and the improvement of the people's livelihood, and continues developing at a high tempo with our own raw materials and technique, without being affected in the least by the economic upheaval which is sweeping the whole world.

We have registered brilliant successes in cultural construction, too. Thanks to the correct education policy of the Workers' Party of Korea, a large contingent of national cadres including more than 600,000 technicians and specialists has already been trained, and the universal compulsory ten-year senior middle school education is now successfully introduced in our country. All-round, brilliant efflorescence and development is now achieved in the socialist national culture of our country.

By carrying through the self-defence military line, we have built up strong defence power to successfully frustrate all the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists and firmly defend the gains of the revolution.

All these successes our people have achieved in the revolutionary struggle and construction work over the past years are a firm guarantee of the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and a great wherewithal for accomplishing the cause of socialism and communism. But our successes are only initial ones.

Our people are waging an energetic struggle to win the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic, without resting on their laurels in the least.

To win the complete victory of socialism, we are fulfilling three revolutions, that is, the ideological revolution, the technical revolution and the cultural revolution.

The basic task of the ideological revolution is to root up all the obsolete ideas from the minds of the working people and revolutionize and working-classize all members of society. For the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society, we are tempering the working people politically and ideologically by intensifying their ideological education, the education in Juche, and strengthening their organizational life. In revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society, we put stress especially on the revolutionization and working-classization of the intellectuals and the peasants.

We are striving to make all the working people acquire knowledge above the level of the senior middle school graduate and more than one technique by stepping up the cultural revolution. The working people freed from exploitation and oppression must possess a high level of knowledge and technique, if they are to become true masters of the new society. Under the slogan: "All the Party, all people and all the army must study", our Party is now struggling to make it their rule and habit to study, the aim being to raise the ideological and cultural level and technical standard of the Party members and the working people.

In the technical revolution the main stress is on the struggle to carry out the three major tasks of the technical revolution put forward by the Fifth Congress of our Party. The principal objective of the three major tasks of the technical revolution is to markedly narrow down the gap between heavy and light labour, between farm and factory labour and to free women from the heavy burdens of housekeeping duties. The three major tasks of the technical revolution are now well under way through the energetic endeavours of our technicians and working people.

In October next year we shall be celebrating the 30th anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea. Before this anniversary we are going to hit all the targets of the Six-Year Plan whose main content is the three major tasks of the technical revolution. Then we will continue to advance farther for a new, higher goal.

Our main targets after the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan are: 12 million tons of steel, 1 million tons of non-ferrous metal, 100 million tons of coal, 50,000 million kwh of electric power, 20 million tons of cement, 5 million tons of machinery and equipment, 5 million tons of marine products, 5 million tons of chemical fertilizers, 100,000 *chongbo* of reclaimed tideland and 10 million tons of grain.

In our country a titanic struggle for grand socialist construction is now in progress in order to carry out the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and hit the new, grand ten major targets of economic construction. The soaring fighting spirit and revolutionary enthusiasm of the working class and all other working people firmly convince us that the fighting goal set by the Party will be successfully attained in a short period of time.

When the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions which our people are now fulfilling are successfully promoted and the battle for grand socialist construction wins shining victory, the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic will be consolidated further still and decided progress made in the struggle of our people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and the final victory of the Korean revolution.

What is very important in achieving the reunification of the country is to increase the revolutionary forces in south Korea.

It is the prerequisite to the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, and an urgent task facing the south Korean revolution at the present stage, to check and frustrate the colonial enslavement policy and nation-splitting moves of US imperialism in Korea and democratize south Korean society. This task can be successfully carried out only when the revolutionary forces are strengthened in south Korea and a struggle against US imperialism and its stooges is energetically waged.

Under all circumstances the master of the south Korean revolution is the south Korean people. Only through their own decisive struggle can the south Korean people put an end to the colonial rule of US imperialism, pave the way for the democratic development of south Korean society and free themselves from all manner of exploitation and submission.

The south Korean people who had suffered under the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule for 36 years in the past have been subjected to colonial slavery for nearly 30 years under the colonial rule of US imperialism which occupied south Korea in place of Japanese imperialism. Today the lot of the south Korean people under the colonial rule of US imperialism is very miserable. They are not only forced to submit servilely to the US imperialists, but also are suffering from harsh exploitation and oppression by the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats. The south Korean people are denied the slightest democratic liberties and rights, and are simply doomed to hard toil and poverty.

Where there are exploitation and oppression, there will be resistance, and where there is resistance, there will be a revolutionary struggle. The south Korean people have persistently waged a revolutionary struggle against US imperialism and its stooges in the past years.

In the course of their revolutionary struggle, the south Korean people suffered temporary setbacks many a time and underwent many ordeals. In this course, however, the south Korean people have gained valuable experiences and lessons and have been further tempered. Today the south Korean people are valiantly fighting against the colonial enslavement policy of the foreign imperialists and the fascist-terror rule of their lackeys, further closing their fighting ranks even under so harsh a fascist suppression by the enemy.

This struggle of the south Korean people is a patriotic struggle to save the country and the nation from the nation-splitting manoeuvres of the internal and external splittists and reunify the country, and it is a just struggle for the democratization of society and for the right to existence. When the south Korean people win the revolutionary struggle and a democratic government is established in south Korea, the socialist forces of the northern half and the democratic forces of south Korea will be able to unite and successfully achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Our Party and the entire people of the northern half of the Republic render every possible support and encouragement to the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people. Being the same nation, we regard it as our bounden duty to actively support and encourage the just struggle of the south Korean people.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic have till now done all they can to check and frustrate the colonial enslavement policy of US imperialism towards Korea and the nation-splitting manoeuvres of the domestic and foreign splittists and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Thanks to our tireless and sincere efforts, a dialogue for reunification began between the north and the south a few years ago and the North-South Joint Statement the keynote of which is the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity was announced.

We put forward a new five-point proposition of national reunification last year to break the deadlock and promote the cause of national reunification under the conditions in which the manoeuvres of the internal and external splittists to obstruct the reunification of Korea and perpetuate division were becoming more undisguised. Its substance is to remove military confrontation and ease tension between the north and the south, realize many-sided collaboration and interchange between the two parts, convene a Great National Congress composed of representatives of people of all strata and political parties and social organizations in the north and the south, institute a north-south confederation under the single name of Confederal Republic of Koryo and enter the United Nations under that name.

Our five-point proposition of national reunification is the most correct and rational one to solve the question of the country's reunification in conformity with the will and demand of the entire people of north and south Korea. Therefore, the entire people of north and south Korea warmly support this proposition and actively struggle for its realization. Our five-point proposition of national reunification has evoked warm support and welcome from the world people as well.

The Korean revolution is a part of the world revolution and the struggle of our people for national reunification is a link in the chain of the world-wide anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle. Therefore, to strengthen the international revolutionary forces and cement solidarity with them is an important guarantee for driving the US imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and achieving the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. It is very important for us to strengthen solidarity with the international revolutionary forces, all the more so because we are standing face to face with US imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic pay great attention to strengthening the international revolutionary forces and cementing solidarity with them in the struggle to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

We set it forth as an unshakable principle of our external activities to unite with the peoples of the socialist countries, the peoples of the third world and all the peace-loving people of the world. In particular, we are striving to strengthen friendship and solidarity with the peoples of the third world, the new-emerging forces, who are moving forward, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The third world represents the powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force of the present times. Today the third world peoples are courageously fighting against imperialism, and they play an important role in the international arena.

The peoples of the third world have strength great enough to deal heavy blows to the imperialists. The third world countries have rich natural resources including oil and the imperialists depend on them for nearly all the raw materials they need. Under such conditions, if the third world peoples closely unite and strike hard blows at the imperialists and put pressure on them, they can tie down and send them to ruin. This is clearly borne out by the fact that last year Arab countries drove the Western world into a serious economic crisis by placing a concerted embargo on oil export to the imperialists who had been aiding the Israeli aggressors, and by the course of the special session of the UN General Assembly on the problem of raw materials and development some time ago.

If the third world countries fight in unity, they can shatter the old order in which the imperialist powers unilaterally decide upon and dispose of the international issues in their favour in the international arena, and can establish a new order and settle all the questions in accordance with the will and interests of the peoples of the third world and the peace-loving people.

The third world peoples have strength and wisdom enough to carve out their future on their own and build a new society by themselves. If the third world countries united and cooperated, mutually teaching and learning, and accommodating one another, they could rapidly develop economy, culture, science and technology and achieve progress and prosperity.

The imperialists headed by the US imperialists are most afraid of the united strength of the third world peoples. Therefore, the imperialists leave no stone unturned in obstructing the unity of the third world peoples and employ the strategy of destroying the anti-imperialist forces one by one. The third world peoples should thoroughly frustrate all manner of obstructions of the imperialists and further strengthen unity. Unity is the source of the indestructible strength of the third world peoples.

The Korean people are linked with the third world peoples by bonds of friendship because of the commonness of their past positions and their present-day struggles, and are fighting shoulder to shoulder with them for the common goal and ideal.

The Korean people will actively support and encourage, in future, too, the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and other peoples of the third world and the peoples of all countries of the world and strengthen militant solidarity with them in every way, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist struggle.

We will decisively frustrate the manoeuvres of the splittists within and without and surely achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country by the united strength of the entire people of north and south Korea with the positive support and encouragement of the world people.

The achievement of national reunification will be a historic event to deliver the south Korean people from the misery of colonial slavery and open wide vistas to lasting prosperity for our country and nation, and it will be an epochal occasion for further consolidating peace in Asia and the world.

QUESTION: Peru has recently established trade relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as a step forward for the establishment of overall diplomatic relations, and, in Peru, too, a revolution is under way.

Your Excellency President, what is your opinion of these relations, their present and future, and of the Peruvian revolution led by General Juan Velasco Alvarado, President of the Republic of Peru?

ANSWER: Though the Korean and Peruvian peoples live far apart from each other separated by an ocean, they have common aspirations and aims as peoples who were subjected to imperialist and colonialist exploitation and oppression alike in the past. Therefore, the peoples of our two countries understand each other well and have very friendly relations.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries have developed fast since General Juan Velasco Alvarado overthrew the pro-US reactionary regime and established a new government in October 1968. Since the establishment of the new government in Peru, visits and contacts have become frequent between Korea and Peru and today our two countries support and cooperate with each other in many fields.

Trade relations were officially established between Korea and Peru in last May. This marks a big progress in the development of relations between the two countries. This will also offer an important occasion for the development of the two countries' relations to a higher stage in the future.

On the international scene the Government of the Republic of Peru has expressed support and sympathy for the struggle of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. Our people are grateful for this. Availing myself of this opportunity, I express thanks to the Government of the Republic of Peru and the Peruvian people for their support and sympathy for the revolutionary cause of our people.

We are pleased that the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Peru are developing more favourably with each passing day.

In future the Government of our Republic will strive to further expand and develop friendship and cooperation with the Republic of Peru in various fields—political, economic and cultural.

We believe that friendship and cooperation between Korea and Peru will further develop in the future in conformity with the common desire and interests of the two peoples, on the principles of complete equality, independence, mutual respect, non-interference in each other's internal affairs and mutual benefit.

You asked me about my opinion of the Peruvian revolution led by President Juan Velasco Alvarado. We are deeply impressed by the progressive, democratic and revolutionary policies followed by the Government of the Republic of Peru which are suited to the interests of the Peruvian people.

The Government of the Republic of Peru has nationalized the oil companies and mines owned by the US imperialists and the factories, enterprises, banks, railways and ships of foreign monopolies and domestic capitalists, and is carrying out an agrarian reform to confiscate the lands of the US imperialists and domestic latifundia and distribute them to the peasants. The Government of the Republic of Peru took the revolutionary step of driving out of Peru the United States "military mission", a tool of the US imperialists' interference in its internal affairs, and declared a 200 mile sea limit and metes out stern punishment to the US imperialist pirate ships intruding into its territorial waters.

All these measures taken by the Government of the Republic of Peru are very important ones for opposing the domination and subjugation by US imperialism, defending national independence and sovereignty and achieving the prosperity of the country.

Such progressive and revolutionary measures taken by the Government of the Republic of Peru under the very nose of the US imperialism, the chieftain of world reaction, are a very courageous and bold action, an action deserving to be followed by the whole world. The courageous struggle of the Government of the Republic of Peru and the Peruvian people and the victorious advance of the Peruvian revolution give a great inspiration to the peoples of all countries of the world including the peoples of the Asian, African and Latin American countries who under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence are struggling to build rich and powerful, sovereign and independent states.

We fully support all the revolutionary measures taken by the Government of the Republic of Peru to put an end to the interference of the US imperialists, protect the natural resources of the country and develop the national economy, and the valiant, just struggle of the Peruvian people.

We also actively support the independent foreign policy of the Government of the Republic of Peru and highly appraise the great role played by the Government of the Republic of Peru in the struggle to achieve the complete independence of the Latin American countries and to form a common front of non-aligned states under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will as ever actively support and encourage the revolutionary struggle of the Peruvian people to defend the sovereignty of the country and achieve national prosperity.

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The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Foreign Guests

Rwandan State Delegation

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on August 29 a Rwandan state delegation on a visit to our country.

The members of the delegation headed by **Nsekalije Aloys**, Minister for External Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Rwanda, were present on the occasion.

Also present were Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, and personage concerned Chong Song Nam.

Warmly welcoming the visit of the Rwandan state delegation to our country, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

He said that the Rwandan state delegation's current visit to our country marked a new turn in the development of the friendly relations between the two countries and gave great inspiration to our people's struggle for socialist construction and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, and asked it to convey his deep thanks and warm, fraternal greetings to His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal who sent the delegation.

Noting that the "Rwandanization" policy shaped by President Habyarimana Juvenal was very correct, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed full support to it.

Saying that it is important to strengthen the friendship and cooperation of the third world countries which call for independence at present, he stressed the need to further develop the relations of friendship and cooperation between Rwanda and Korea.

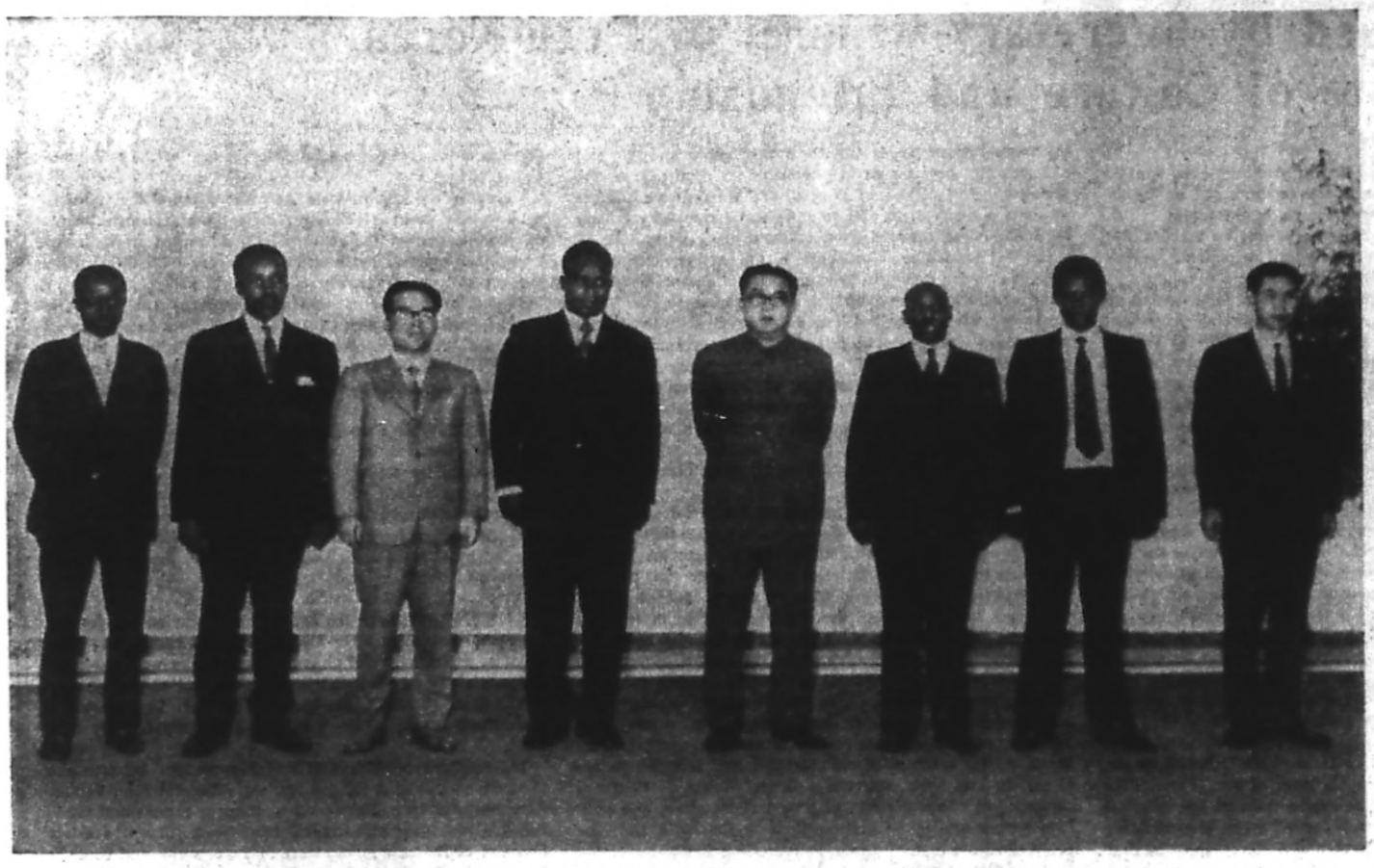
The head of the delegation said that it was great honour for its entire members to be received by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, and he courteously conveyed to him friendly greetings of His Excellency Habyarimana Juvenal, President of the Republic of Rwanda.

He said: His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal asked us to convey to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, his remarks that he hopes to strengthen and develop still more the relations of friendship between the two countries and extends strong support to the political line of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, particularly the policy of peaceful national reunification advanced by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, and the just stand of the Korean people on reunifying the country independently and peacefully without the interference of the outside forces.

Saying that the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea based on the Juche idea founded by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, is highly lauded in Rwanda, the head of the delegation stressed that the Juche idea is the compass in the struggle of the third world countries for freedom, independence and liberation.

He expressed full support to the stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea concerning the entry of Korea into the United Nations.

The head of the delegation said that back home his delegation would certainly convey the warm and precious words of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung to His Excellency President Habyarimana Juvenal and the government and people of Rwanda.



The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the Rwandan state delegation after receiving them

Editors-in-Chief of "El Panama America" and "Matutino", Panamanian Papers

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on September 1 Mario August Rodriguez, Editor-in-Chief of "El Panama America", and Rafael Nunez Zarza Villa, Editor-in-Chief of "Matutino", Panamanian papers, on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion was Kim Gwan Sop, Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the Panamanian guests to our country and had a conversation with them in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The guests said that it was their greatest honor to be received by the leader, the guide and great revolutionary who has the greatest ability and enjoys the highest authority and prestige in the present time, the era of revolution, and conveyed to the leader firm militant solidarity and warm friendly greetings of the Panamanian people to the Korean people who are fighting against imperialist aggression and for the independent reunification of the country.

The leader said that the visit of the guests to our country would make a great contribution to strengthening the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Panamanian peoples and expressed thanks to the guests for encouraging our people in the struggle for national reunification and socialist construction.

The leader said that he fully supported the independent policy of General Omar Torrijos Herrera, Head of the Government of the Republic of Panama, and the struggle of the Panamanian people to chase the US imperialist occupation forces out of the Panama Canal Zone and win the legitimate right to the Canal Zone, expressed the belief that the Panamanian people would unite around General Omar Torrijos Herrera and achieve the complete independence at an early date and hoped that the Korean and Panamanian peoples would further strengthen friendship and solidarity and fight shoulder to shoulder in the common struggle against imperialism.

Saying that through the visit to Korea they had got better understanding of the history of the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people and become deeply convinced that the Juche idea founded by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, with his genius is the basis for the liberation of all the peoples of the world, the guests stressed that they found the form and way of struggle of the Panamanian people to achieve a complete and final liberation of the country in the example shown by the victory of the Korean revolution and in the precious experience and lesson of it.

The guests said that through the visit to Korea they had got firm conviction of the liberation struggle of the people and felt as if they had been reborn.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave answers to a number of questions raised by the guests.

The Respected and Beloved Leader President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Credentials of First Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Kingdom of Nepal to Our Country

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on August 23 the credentials of Kshetra Bickram Rana, first Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Nepal to our country.

Present at the presentation ceremony were Comrade Rim Chun Chu, Secretary of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Li In Chun, Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry; and a staffer of the Embassy of the Kingdom of Nepal in Pyongyang.

After receiving the credentials, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed his appointment as Ambassador of the Kingdom of Nepal to our country and had a conversation with him in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

I regard it as a great honour and pride to work as first Ambassador of the Kingdom of Nepal to the great Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Ambassador noted. He said that he would in the future make every effort to strengthen friendship and solidarity between the two countries.

Saying that it is important for the third world countries demanding independence and opposing imperialism and colonialism to politically unite and economically cooperate with each other, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke about further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between our country and Nepal in all fields.

Saying that His Majesty King, government and people of the Kingdom of Nepal are following with keen interest and satisfaction the successes made by the Korean people in the building of a new society, the Ambassador stressed: **The words of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung are fully translated into reality in Korea and the policy enforced by His Excellency President always yields great results.**

As Korea is one country and one nation, she should not be split, the Ambassador said, and declared: The policy of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for reunifying the split fatherland will surely register success.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Gustav Husak**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, Comrade **Ludvik Svoboda**, President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and Comrade **Lubomir Strougal**, Premier of the Government of the CSR, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the uprising of the Slovak people, a significant holiday of the Czechoslovak people.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Comrade **Le Duan**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party, Comrade **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the DRVN, and Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the DRVN, on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the founding of the DRVN.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed** upon his assumption of office as President of the Republic of India.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a telegram to **U Ne Win**, President of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, expressing sympathy for the severe damages caused by flood in Burma.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Tuanku Abdul Halim Muadzam Shah Ibni Al Marhum Sultan Badlishah**, King of Malaysia, on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the independence of Malaysia.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Khalifa Bin Hamad Al-Thani**, Amir of the State of Qatar, on the occasion of the 3rd anniversary of the independence of Qatar.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Moamar al-Gaddafi**, Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council of the Libyan Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the September First Revolution, the national holiday of the Libyan people.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Enrico Berlinguer**, General Secretary of the Italian Communist Party, on the occasion of the festival of "l'Unita", organ of the Italian Communist Party.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Juan Velasco Alvarado**, President of the Republic of Peru, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the independence day of Peru.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Ibrahim Nasir**, President of the Republic of the Maldive Islands, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 9th anniversary of the independence of the Maldive Islands.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message of greetings from the **Executive Secretariat of the Solidarity Organization of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America** on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the victory of our people in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

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QUESTION: Forthcoming December 9 will mark the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Ayacucho which brought independence to Latin America in its struggle against the Empire of Spain.

The countries liberated by Bolivar (the leader of the liberation movement at the time) — Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela and Bolivia—together with other fraternal countries of the continent, are making preparations to joyfully celebrate this anniversary at a time when all the Latin American countries are waging an arduous struggle in various ways for their national liberation against US imperialism.

Your Excellency President, what is your opinion of this anniversary and the struggle now going on in Latin America?

ANSWER: The valiant struggle waged by the Latin American people against the Spanish aggressors in the past is well known to our people. The courageous Latin American people waged an unflinching struggle against the aggressors, with arms in their hands, from the first days when the Spanish aggressors set foot in Latin America, and finally chased the Spanish aggressors out of Latin America and won independence. The Ayacucho Battle waged by the Latin American people under the guidance of Bolivar on December 9, 1824, was a historic battle which put an end to the 300 year rule of the Spanish colonialists in South America. The victory in the Ayacucho Battle showed that the Latin American people were not dead but were alive and, if a people united and rose in struggle, they could defeat any aggressors.

You said that many Latin American countries are making preparations for joyously celebrating the 150th anniversary of the victory in the Ayacucho Battle. That is quite natural and is a good thing. The Latin American countries are going to grandly celebrate the 150th anniversary of the victory in the Ayacucho Battle especially when they are waging a courageous struggle against US imperialism for national independence and sovereignty. And this will mark an important occasion to intensify the anti-US struggle in Latin America and cement the militant solidarity among the peoples in this region.

The Korean people regard the fete of the Latin American people as their own. We warmly congratulate the Peruvian people and peoples of many other Latin American countries on their grand celebration of the 150th anniversary of the victory in the Ayacucho Battle.

The struggle for national independence and sovereignty is now developing in scope and depth in diverse forms in Latin America. Today the flag of anti-imperialism and independence is flying high over Latin America which was once called a "hereditary estate" and a "tranquil backyard" of the US imperialists.

The Latin American people are today waging an energetic struggle against US imperialism's domination and control in defence of their political sovereignty, natural resources and sea limit. The day is gone for ever when the US imperialists could freely oppress and plunder the Latin American people, and an era has come when the Latin American people are emerging as the master of Latin America.

The struggle the Latin American people are now waging under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence is a just struggle to defend national independence and dignity and national interests, and a part of the great revolutionary struggle of the third world peoples. It is also a valiant struggle to pull down the foothold of US imperialism. This courageous struggle of the Latin American people enjoys a positive support and encouragement of the progressive people the world over.

The Korean people highly appreciate and resolutely support the struggle of the Latin American people against the domination and interference of US imperialism in defence of the national interests and dignity and for the complete attainment of sovereignty. Our people will always remain an intimate comrade-in-arms of the Latin American people in the struggle against the common enemy and render active support and encouragement to them in their just struggle.

We firmly believe that the Latin American people with their long tradition of struggle against foreign aggressors and marauders will firmly unite under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and continue to wage a persistent struggle against the domination and interference of US imperialism and thus surely build a Latin America without imperialism and colonialism, a new peaceful, prosperous Latin America.

QUESTION: Your Excellency President, what creative significance do you think the Juche idea, the Korean revolution and your personal activities have for Korea, first of all, and for all countries of the world in general, in applying Marxism-Leninism to the realities of each country while taking revolutionary internationalism into consideration?

ANSWER: You asked me what significance the Juche idea, the Korean revolution and our activities have for Korea and for the world. I think you will get the answer when I tell you what the Juche idea of our Party is.

The word Juche widely known to the world today is a term standing for the idea that the masses of the people are masters of the revolution and construction and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction. Revolution can neither be exported nor imported, nor can it be made by another people in one's stead. The master of the revolution in each country is its people themselves. Therefore, the people of each country should solve all the problems arising in the revolutionary struggle and construction work by their own efforts from independent and creative stands, in the attitude of a master towards the revolution of their country.

In the course of the struggle for the liberation of the country and national independence, we keenly realized that in order to make the Korean revolution successfully, the Korean people should take the attitude of a master and use their own brains and form their own judgements on all problems arising in the revolution and solve them by their own efforts in conformity with the specific conditions of their country. We advanced the Juche idea on the basis of such experiences and lessons gained in the course of the revolutionary struggle and persistently strove to embody it in all fields of the revolution and construction. We can say that the road covered by the Korean revolution was a course of the overall embodiment of the Juche idea in all spheres of social life.

The Juche idea is the only guiding idea of our Party and the guiding compass for all the activities of the Government of our Republic. All the lines and policies of our Party and the Government of the Republic are based on the Juche idea and embody it in themselves.

Guided by the Juche idea and thoroughly embodying it in all the political, economic, military and cultural fields, our people have won a great victory in the revolution and construction. All the successes achieved by our people in the revolution and construction strikingly demonstrate the correctness and vitality of the Juche idea.

Our Party's Juche idea fully conforms to the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism and completely agrees with proletarian internationalism. The Juche idea is a revolutionary thinking which leads one to carry out the revolution of one's country on one's own responsibility and to successfully accomplish the world revolution by efficiently carrying out the revolution of one's country. The final victory of the world revolution is possible when every country's revolution is successful. If we establish Juche and correctly lead the Korean revolution, thus successfully building socialism and communism in Korea, we shall discharge our national duty and, at the same time, make an immediate contribution to the development of the world revolution.

Today the Juche idea is not only winning an all-round victory in Korea but also having active support and sympathy among the world people. This we think is because the Juche idea conforms also to the aspiration and desire of the world people, although we were the first to advance it to meet the demand of the Korean revolution.

Today the progressive people of the world want to live in the spirit of Juche and many countries are going to follow the road of independence. Nobody wants to live subordinated to others and would tolerate the dignity of his nation being trampled underfoot. Therefore, it is quite natural that the world people should demand independence.

In the international arena the third world peoples, in particular, are now holding aloft the banner of independence, and even the second world countries want to follow the path of independence. It is an irresistible world trend today that the people are taking the road of independence. The present age can be called an age of independence when the peoples who were oppressed and humiliated under the rule and yoke of big countries in the past, emerge as masters of the world and shape their destinies independently and creatively.

We consider that as the days go by the Juche idea will receive ever greater support and acclaim from the world people, for it correctly expresses the demand and trend of the present times. No force can dampen the desire of the world people for independence.

I take this opportunity to express thanks to the officials of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship for widely introducing and propagating the Juche idea of our Party and actively supporting and encouraging the revolutionary cause of our people.

I wish you greater success in your future activities for developing friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Peruvian peoples.

NEW TURN IN MAIZE CULTIVATION

Paving the New Way for Dry-field Farming

In our country maize is one of the two major crops, the other being rice, and the areas under maize cultivation are expanded rapidly.

This year, the significant year of the tenth anniversary of the publication of the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", the biggest harvest of maize ever known is expected from all our socialist cooperative farms which have been thriving with bumper crops gathered every year.

The extensive cultivation of maize and its high yield reaped in our countryside every year is a splendid fruition of the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"Maize is particularly high-yielding among the dry-field grain crops. The Party organizations and government bodies should pay keen attention to expanding the areas under maize cultivation."

In our country dry fields have greater share of the total area of cultivated land than paddies. Accordingly, the dry-field farming plays great part in grain production. In the former days maize was not considered to be a main crop in dry-field cultivation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, with an eye to the advantages of maize cultivation, encouraged the farmers to grow maize extensively, instead of millet and panic grass which had long remained the main crops in our dry-field farming.

Early in February 1956 he guided the Party conference of Kaechon county, South Pyongan Province, where he gave a series of important teachings about Party work and laid stress on the economic work, particularly on the need to grow maize, a high yielding crop, in a big way.

The respected and beloved leader said that maize must be sown extensively in order to increase the output of dry-field crops because the dry-field area occupies a greater part in our country. "Maize forever"—this must become our catchword, he added.

He went to Ryongjon-ri, Kaechon county, and other farm villages and solved with paternal affection the problems arising in farming and life of the farmers. He explained the advantages of maize cultivation and helped the functionaries concerned to revise their plan for farming so as to bring wider area under maize cultivation.

The farmers did as were instructed by the leader, with an iron-strong conviction that the road indicated by him would lead them straight to victory and glory. This was how a great change began to take place in maize cultivation.

Such a long-standing, conservative practice as persisting in millet cultivation was smashed and so was passivism and mysticism manifested in growing maize. All the farmers, without exception, buckled down to growing maize in a big way.

In 1956, for instance, 67 per cent of dry-field area was sown to maize in Kaechon county, with the result that some 7,000 tons more grain was produced than the previous year. Throughout the province the area sown to maize accounted for over 50 per cent of the total dry-field area. The per-*chongbo* yield shot up more than twice with less outlay of labour, compared with that of millet.

The respected and beloved leader gave guidance to develop maize cultivation still more, saying that we should not discard the slogan, "maize is the king of dry-field crops" though rice output increases in our country.

In July 1960 the leader gave on-the-spot guidance in the mountainous Changsong county. Acquainting himself in detail with the allocation of crops in the county, he said that maize is "the king of dry-field crops" in Changsong. He instructed the functionaries concerned to take measures to produce new, high-yielding varieties by crossing different breeds, suited to the climatic and soil conditions in the area, and even taught them in detail about the farming methods.

The fatherly leader made certain that maize was cultivated extensively. At the same time he directed deep concern to the seed improvement, regarding it as one of the key points for higher yield of maize.

He suggested that new, high-yielding varieties of maize suited to our climatic and soil conditions be produced so as to remove the shortcoming of previous mass-planting maize seeds.

The seed breeders strove to turn out new varieties, true to the leader's intention, but found it no easy task contrary to their expectation.

They were at great pains to carry on their research without giving in before the repeated setbacks they had sustained. At such a moment the leader called on them and encouraged them to go ahead without flinching before difficulty, telling them that the work of improving the seeds was not merely a research work but was a kind of revolution to remake nature.

Now the leader went out to the experimental plots of the Maize Research Institute in a sultry midday in the summer, putting off lunch time, and then sent a car to fetch the seed breeders to the office of the Party Central Committee, where he received from them the firsthand information about the progress of their research and solved the knoty problems without a loss of time. He even handed over to them the data he himself had obtained through experiments. Thus, he gave meticulous guidance in the research for producing new varieties of maize.

Under the wise guidance of the fatherly leader and his utmost care the seed breeders kept their research in a sustained, in-depth development on the stand of Juche and succeeded in producing new varieties of maize suited to the climatic and soil conditions of our country in only several years.

The new varieties rendered the maize cultivation more stable and highly intensive.

With his remarkable ingenuity, piercing vision and foresight the great leader saw that the new varieties of maize were bred. At the same time, he planned to introduce new, scientific system and methods of cultivation and took a series of measures for their efficient introduction.

Then, he made certain that a mass movement was launched to help the farmers in maize growing and a larger quantity of chemical fertilizers was allocated for it.

It was thanks to the wise guidance and meticulous care of the leader that a great change was brought about in the dry-field farming, and another big harvest is expected this year because the Juche-based method of growing maize has been adopted in all parts of our countryside as was instructed by him.

Li Chan Sun

A Record Bumper Crop Expected

Our co-op farms effect a great upsurge in agricultural production every year. There is every prospect of a rich crop this year, too.

Rice, sorghum, potato and vegetables turned out well. Of the dry-field crops, maize did well unusually. Maize cropped well in all areas, to say nothing of in-between areas and mountainous areas.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"As we are observing the tenth anniversary of the announcement of the theses on the rural question this year, the leadership personnel in the sphere of agriculture and co-operative farmers must bring about another leap forward in the agricultural production by waging a dynamic battle to attain the goal of grain production envisaged in the Six-Year Plan."

Upholding the leader's teaching, our agricultural working people vigorously stepped up their farm work with an adamant resolve to bring about a great upswing in agricultural production this year and make a loyal report to him. In a short span of time they undertook a large scale cold and damp-removing project. They planted maize by applying on a large scale the humus-cake seedling method, an advanced farming method. They did their work in time and effectively by expanding mechanization in farming. They applied fertilizers in accordance with the scientific manuring system.

This is how fine fruits were borne in maize farming.

A bumper crop of maize unheard of in our history is now expected in Kangdong, Nyongbyon, Kaechon and Taechon counties in the in-between areas and in many counties in the mountainous areas including Changsong, Yangdok and Tongchang counties.

The Oeso Co-operative Farm in Kaechon county is expected to gather in 3-4 more tons of maize per *chongbo* on the average than last year. On some plots of this co-op farm it is envisaged that the per-*chongbo* yield of maize will reach 11 to 13 tons at the maximum.

On the Mannu Co-operative Farm in Sohung county which has 355 *chongbo* of maize fields, the per-*chongbo* output is estimated at 10 tons on the average. Harvesting of maize was already wound up in broad areas. Ears of maize bore so well that co-op farmers here could gather in more of maize than they had expected.

Filled with joy over bumper harvest, our agricultural working people are now building up well thrashing grounds and storehouses.

Kim Su Yon

Heavy crop of maize at Oeso Co-operative Farm in Kaechon county: the fruition of the co-op farmers' strenuous efforts to put the fatherly leader's on-the-spot teaching into practice

On the World-Historic Significance of the Great Juche Idea

Yasunobu Kuriki (Japan)

(Continued from Our Issue No. 36)

2. Man is the Master of All Things and Decides Everything

The Juche idea fathered by President Kim Il Sung treasures men and attaches prime importance to the internal factors. These two fundamentals have established their place in the system of Marxism-Leninism.

This problem, along with the first aspect, had remained unsolved for a long time in Marxism-Leninism. For the first time it was formulated perfectly and clearly by President Kim Il Sung. This is the second major aspect of world-historic significance of the Juche idea, a creative development of Marxism-Leninism.

President Kim Il Sung said:

"The basis of the Juche idea is that man is the master of all things and decides everything. Remaking nature and society is also for people and it is the work done by them. Man is most precious in the world and it is also man who is most powerful."

Marx interpreted the interaction between basis and superstructure from the point of historical materialism. But some people attached importance only to basis, and Lenin applied Marxism correctly but failed to formalize that question.

In Japan the study of Marx's early works such as "Economics, Draft Philosophy" has become brisk only in recent years after World War II. A trend of attaching importance to man's subjectivehood has appeared, but a unified and systematic understanding has not yet been obtained. Those people who attach importance to Marx's early works confine themselves merely to the interpretation of his literature and philosophical and abstract argument and are not in a position to define the immediate tasks of the Japanese revolution at the present stage.

President Kim Il Sung gave a completely unified formulation of this problem for the first time. He said that without capturing the ideological fortress is it impossible to seize the material fortress. And he taught that in order to become a true man, that is, a man capable of guiding his own destiny, man must be independent and creative and, in particular, that independence is what keeps man alive and if he loses independence, he is virtually dead as social human being.

He further said:

"The establishment of Juche is a question of key importance on which the success of our revolution depends, a vital question which will determine the future of our nation."

The Korean people could overcome flunkeyism and dogmatism and creatively apply the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism and others' experiences to suit Korea's historical conditions and national peculiarities, and successfully carry on the revolution and construction in their country, because they maintained the independent stand.

This fundamental principle of Juche idea has been consistently observed since the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

President Kim Il Sung made it clear for the first time that the independent stand in the revolution and construction means maintaining the attitude of a master and the creative stand means enhancing the role of a master and that both are integrated with each other but have different aspects. He thus originated the theory on Juche, so proving more convincingly the vitality of Marxism-Leninism.

Generally speaking, eliminating hard labour calls for maintaining the attitude of a master. To this end, the creative stand is needed. But it is no easy job. I highly evaluate this point. The reason: there is a deep-rooted notion among the people in Japan and France that the machine-building industry, irrespective of social system, is a despised labour and there is no future to it. This notion exerts a certain influence on students.

President Kim Il Sung's clear-cut analysis defeated this notion completely.

Delivering the working people from toilsome labour, the leitmotif of President Kim Il Sung's original thought on the technical revolution, is the basis for the three major tasks of technical revolution to achieve the complete victory of socialism.

The technical revolution had been regarded as a means to develop the productive forces and build up the material foundations of socialism-communism.

President Kim Il Sung defined the emancipation of all the working people from arduous labour as the primary task of technical revolution. He held that to this end material foundations be laid.

Thus he enriched the contents of the socialist system and made it clear that the excellence of the socialist system should be traceable to man's labour.

Here we find the embodiment of the Juche idea.

Independence and creativeness are essential for a man to be a true man. But they had been ruthlessly trampled down by the exploiting classes for thousands of years.

The seizure of power by the people offered them decisive opportunities to regain independence and creativeness. But this is the preliminary to bringing them into full play.

The task of freeing people from the fetters of nature and toilsome labour is presented as the cardinal task after the seizure of power by the people and the completion of industrialization; it constitutes one of the central tasks in the building of socialism.

The three major tasks of technical revolution, aiming at freeing the working people from arduous labour, serve as a guideline for achieving the complete victory of socialism.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said that when the three major tasks of technical revolution are fulfilled and the complete victory of socialism is achieved, the task to bridge the gap between mental and physical labour comes to the fore.

When all the workers reach the level of engineer and above and complete automation is introduced, labour will become life's prime want and the working people will come to have the full rights to dispose of material wealth thus created. Then all people will lead the life of a true man for the first time in history.

Now mankind can clearly visualize the future of communism. In this, the credit is due to President Kim Il Sung.

It is because the goals for people's emancipation from exploitation and oppression with the seizure of power and from hard work at the stage of socialist construction and the elimination of the gap between mental and physical labour at the stage of communism are put on the order of the day by him.

Thanks to the Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung, mankind can see before them broad vistas leading to communism for the first time.

The world-historic significance of President Kim Il Sung's Juche idea finds its concentric expression in this.

To summarize:

1. Great President Kim Il Sung mapped out the strategy of anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle, the strategy of united front, the strategy of the anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle and other strategies of the world revolution in line with the requirements of a new situation created in the second half of the 20th century. He made a clear exposition of the continued revolution from the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution to the socialist revolution and socialist construction, from the complete victory of socialism to communism, clearly set forth the central tasks in each stage of revolution and steered the Party and the people towards their correct fulfilment. He gave the world's people a concrete conception of communism and produced correct solutions to all problems;

2. President Kim Il Sung founded the ideological system of philosophy, the Juche idea, and creatively developed Marxism-Leninism to suit a new requirement of world history;

3. The Juche idea, brainchild of President Kim Il Sung, came into being in the midst of the struggle for the revolution and construction in Korea, but it is a universal truth which is of world-historic significance.

President Kim Il Sung is the greatest leader and revolutionary and the greatest Marxist-Leninist thinker of our time in the international communist movement.

Therefore, he is not only the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people but the great leader of the world's people.

In conclusion, I heartily wish His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the world's people, good health and a long life.

(The End)

DPRK Elected Executive Member of Asian Games Federation

The DPRK was elected executive member of the Asian Games Federation at a special meeting of the council of the federation held on September 1 in the Iranian capital.

The south Korean puppet, Israel and two other countries failed to get elected to the executive committee.

The DPRK was also admitted to the Asian Weight-Lifting Federation at its general meeting held on August 31.

The admission of the DPRK to the Asian Shooting Confederation was also decided at its general meeting held on September 1.

(KCNA)

7th Asian Games Open in Teheran

3,000 Athletes from Over 20 Countries and Regions, Including the DPRK, Participate in Games

On September 1 the Seventh Asian Games opened in Teheran, the capital of Iran. That afternoon the opening ceremony was staged at the Ariyamer Stadium with large attendance.

The Seventh Asian Games is the biggest in scale ever since the First Asian Games held in 1951. It is the first time that the sportsmen of our country and the People's Republic of China take part in the games.

Emperor of Iran Mohammad-Reza Pahlavi and Prime Minister Amir Abbas Hoveida were present at the opening ceremony.

The stadium was packed to overflowing with more than 100,000 Teheran citizens.

At 3:30 p.m. the sportsmen of different countries entered the stadium with the accompaniment of the military band.

When our sports delegation marched into the stadium in fine array with a deep blue-and-red flag with a five-pointed star, the flag of our glorious fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in the van, there appeared in the background of the stadium our national flag and the letters "DPRK".

Our sportsmen were all sturdy and high spirited. When they saw our sportsmen the audience warmly welcomed them, shouting "Korea, Korea", and "Welcome, Welcome".

All our sportsmen were filled with an adamant resolve to remain loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung by fully displaying in the current games the Juche-oriented sports technique they have acquired in his warm embrace and by demonstrating the honour of Chollima Korea to the whole world.

The President of the Asian Games Federation made a speech of welcome at the opening ceremony.

The President of the Organizing Committee of the Asian Games also made a speech.

At 4:00 p.m. Emperor of Iran Mohammad-Reza Pahlavi proclaimed the games open.

Thousands of pigeons were released and thousands of baloons soared high into the sky. An Iranian athlete lit the fire of the Seventh Asian Games.

After the sportsmen of various countries left the stadium the Iranian sportsmen, artists and armymen performed national sports and dance and mass game. Finally, fireworks were let off and flags of different countries appeared in the sky.

Amid enthusiastic cheers of the people, the flag of our Republic fluttered high in the sky over Teheran for a long while.

The games were participated in by 3,000 sportsmen of both sexes from over 20 countries and regions, including the DPRK.

From September 2 to 15 they will have matches in 16 events and on the 16th the closing ceremony will be conducted.

(KCNA)

Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Who Are Aggravating Tension, Clinging to "Anti-Communist" Plot, Will Surely Be Meted Out Stern Judgement by the People

DFRF Central Committee and CPRF Issue Statement

The Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland and the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland issued a statement on August 30 in connection with the fact that these days the puppet clique in south Korea are kicking up a hysteric "anti-communist" row against the northern half of our Republic on a large scale with the "case of shooting" at traitor Pak Jung Hi as a momentum.

The south Korean rulers, the statement pointed out, are engrossed in slandering and vilifying us and are viciously trying to infuse the people with the "anti-communist" idea and antagonistic feelings between the north and the south by forcibly dragging out students and inhabitants and holding "denunciation meetings" and "rallies" every day in Seoul and all over south Korea. It sternly condemned their reckless "anti-communist" racket, branding it as a most vicious challenge to the entire Korean people aspiring after peace and the peaceful reunification of the country and a most heinous criminal act to key up tension and unleash a fratricidal war.

As for the "shooting incident" over which the south Korean rulers are vilifying us, the statement stressed, it has nothing to do with our Republic or Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan). It pointed out: The Korean Central News Agency and the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon have already made this clear through their statements.

It continued:

The "results of the investigation" and "confession" cooked up by the Pak Jung Hi clique are a cheap drama full of lies and fabrications. This has been made plain even by the data so far released by the Japanese investigation authorities.

Today the publications of Japan and the rest of the world declare in unison to the world that even though the south Korean reactionaries brand the "shooter" as a communist, they have "no evidence to back it", and that the "case of shooting" in south Korea was "an act invited" by traitor Pak Jung Hi himself.

This is the very truth of the "shooting" incident, but the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique are kicking up a clamour on a large scale against us by using the "shooting incident" for their "anti-communist" campaign, said the statement. The past history, it noted, shows that such an "anti-communist" campaign was part of the manoeuvres for war preparations and brought to a higher pitch without exception on the eve of their provocation of a war. It emphasized:

Hitler of fascist Germany started a war at the end of an "anti-communist" row and Tojo of Japan provoked a war while loudly blowing the "anti-communist" trumpet and drove mankind into the scourge of war.

The "anti-communist" racket raised by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique now is a link in the war preparation manoeuvres aimed to wreck peace in our country and kindle the flame of war and drive our nation again into the scourge of a fratricidal war.

The statement pointed to the facts that the south Korean bellicose elements recently postponed for an indefinite period the meeting of the Vice-Chairmen of the North-South Co-ordination Commission and deadlocked the dialogue and that they turned the venue of the Red Cross talks into a theatre of "anti-communist" racket and are trying hard to completely break up the Red Cross talks. It declared: The farce of lifting the so-called "emergency measures" the Pak Jung Hi clique are now staging is no more than a crafty trick to obstruct peaceful national reunification and push forward war preparations.

The situation, the statement said, is grave indeed, and it is fraught with ever growing danger of war.

We can never tolerate the most reckless "anti-communist" racket and adventurous war preparations conducted by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in a premeditated manner and are sharply watching them with heightened revolutionary vigilance.

Quoting the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as saying: **"If the south Korean authorities continue to ignore the North-South Joint Statement and follow the road which runs counter to it, the people will not pardon them,"** the statement demanded that the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique cool their heads overheated with war hysteria, act with discretion, renounce the despicable plot to involve us in all "incidents" that occurred in south Korea and give up the "anti-communist" row at once. It also demanded that the US and Japanese aggressors no longer instigate the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, who have been forsaken by the people and are now faced with downfall, and discontinue their interference in the internal affairs of our country and take hands off south Korea.

The statement warned: If the Pak Jung Hi clique continue the "anti-communist" racket, groundlessly vilifying us, and take the road of inciting the north-south confrontation and aggravating tension, it will only precipitate their own destruction.

Meanwhile, Chairman Ryom Tae Jun of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, Chairman Kim I Hun of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, Chairman Li Yong Bok of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and Secretary-General Kim Duk Ran of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union made statements, denouncing the frenzied "anti-communist" row of the south Korean puppet clique.

ALA Issues Indictment Denouncing Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique

The Arab Lawyers Association recently issued an indictment before the world's people, denouncing the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their criminal, outrageous fascist suppression.

Follows a summary of the indictment:

Firstly, traitor Pak Jung Hi has enforced fascist terror rule against the people, trampling on the laws, elementary freedom and human rights, since he staged a military coup in south Korea on May 16, 1961.

Immediately after the military coup, he dissolved 23 political parties, 238 social organizations, student associations, academic institutions and cultural organizations, with 76 newspapers and hundreds of magazines ordered to cease publication, and arrested and detained 130,000 patriots on charges of being pro-communists.

He committed criminal acts against his political opponents, chasing after them as far as foreign countries. In 1967 he spirited more than 100 south Korean intellectuals from France and West Germany in violation of the national sovereignty of these countries. In August 1973 he kidnapped Kim Dae Jung, who had run on the ticket of the New Democratic Party at the "presidential elections", from the "Grand Palace Hotel" in Tokyo.

Secondly, the Pak Jung Hi clique abolished all the laws with regard to the patriotic socio-political activities and the elementary freedom of the people.

Only in the 10 months following his seizure of power, the traitor cooked up over 200 "special laws", banned all the political, democratic and patriotic activities and reduced south Korea to a huge prison.

The notorious "Anti-Communist Law", "National Security Law" and "Law on Political Parties" for repressing even elementary activities of the people are among these "special laws".

Not content with this, he made public four "emergency measures" since January 1974.

Relying on these fascist evil laws, the Pak Jung Hi clique are enforcing a fascist dictatorial terror rule.

Thirdly, in February and March 1974, traitor Pak Jung Hi inflicted 15 years of prison term upon Kim Gyong Rak, pastor of the "Preaching Association in Industrial Districts", and other Christians by applying these fascist laws for the reason that they demanded that the "state of emergency" be brought to an end and democracy be guaranteed.

Moreover, he punished six Christian pastors who had participated in the one-million signature campaign against the "revitalized constitution" and Kwon Ho Gyong, pastor of the "Seoul No. 1 Christian Presbyterian Church", and many other religionists.

Such detention and trial are carried out in disregard of the principles of law and human rights.

In the period from April to July 1974, the Pak Jung Hi clique arrested over 4,000 south Korean patriotic youth and students and democrats who demanded democracy and reunification of Korea, on charges of their being involved in the case of the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and inflicted capital punishment upon 14, life imprisonment upon 15, 15 to 20 years' prison terms upon 24 on the strength of fascist "emergency measures" in the first round of trials at the military tribunal.

Fourthly, the ALA came to know well, through its study of the present south Korean situation, what is the real cause of the bestial repression of and terrorism against the south Korean people.

The so-called Pak Jung Hi regime is nothing but a tool of the US-Japanese imperialists for aggression.

Fifthly, the ALA considers that measures to save this abnormal situation shall be as follows:

1. The US troops abusing the UN flag should withdraw from south Korea;

2. The July 4, 1972 North-South Joint Statement based on the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—which were laid down by the great leader President Kim Il Sung must be respected and put into effect;

3. The foreign troops must be withdrawn; the principles specified in the Joint Statement respected; the south Korean people granted the freedom to exercise the basic rights to self-determination and guaranteed democracy, justice, freedom and human rights.

Sixthly, the Arab Lawyers Association:

1. Supports the North-South Joint Statement and the struggle of the south Korean people for implementing the basic principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity mentioned in the Statement.

2. Denounces the Pak Jung Hi clique who arrest and punish youth and students simply because they demanded reunification and democracy which are the basic rights of the nation.

3. Demands that the Pak Jung Hi clique release the people now under arrest or under sentences and revoke the fascist "emergency measures" and all the "special laws" and considers that the Pak Jung Hi clique who oppose the rights, legitimate national interests and desire of the Korean people must be judged by the nation, mankind and history.

4. Calls on all the judicial and democratic organizations and personages the world over to support the just struggle of the south Korean people and expose and denounce the criminal acts of the south Korean authorities—which are infringing upon even the elementary rights and freedom of the people and calls on them to demand an end to the brutal murder of the personages and youth and students of south Korea now under sentences or under arrest.

The indictment was signed by Shafik Arshidat, Secretary General of the Arab Lawyers Association.

(KCNA)

"A PLOT TO MISLEAD PUBLIC OPINION"

Foreign Press and News Agencies Expose Falsity of Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique's Partial "Lifting of Emergency Measures"

Recently the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique staged such a poor farce as partial "lifting" of the fascist evil "emergency measures" in an effort to cover up their dirty nature.

As soon as this was made public, the publications and the press in many countries carried editorials and commentaries, disclosing the fact that the "measure taken for lifting" is nothing but a trickery designed to step up the "anti-communist" campaign and fascist repression.

The Japanese paper "Akahata" dated August 24 pointed out in its commentary:

The "lift" is a plot to blunt the edge of the south Korean people's criticism on Pak and mislead public opinion. The Pak's political purpose in taking the "measure for lifting" is to justify his ruthless repression of the political offenders who were arrested on charges of violating the "emergency measures".

It continued:

The Pak "regime" tries to mislead world public opinion by "lifting" some of the "emergency measures".

A commentator's article of TASS dated August 23 threw a revealing light on the reason why the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in south Korea had to "lift" some of the "emergency measures".

It said:

Why? Pak Jung Hi seems to be much afraid of the dear price he would have to pay for the torture and punishment inflicted upon many south Korean patriots.

The south Korean "regime" severely punished large numbers of personages, students and other patriots during this short period when the evil laws ("emergency measures") were in force.

The punishment on the patriotic forces caused a storm of indignation on the part of broad public opinion in south Korea and elsewhere in the world. This frightened Pak Jung Hi and forced him to "lift" some of the suppressive laws.

The Japanese news agency "Kyodo" commented:

Some of the "presidential emergency measures" in south Korea, which had been the target of worldwide criticism, were "lifted".

But still in force is the "emergency measures No. 2", let alone the "emergency measures No. 3".

The former provides for the setting up of the "extraordinary court-martial", a "judicial executive body" under the "emergency measures". And "President" Pak is in readiness for taking fresh "emergency measure" at any time.

The August 24 issue of the Japanese paper "Asahi Shimbun" editorially wrote: "Some of the emergency measures have reportedly been lifted in south Korea, but a large number of opposition men, religionists, poets and student youth remain as ever under death or other heavy sentence. What is more, military tribunal still goes on." The paper pointed out that the sentences passed on them should be repealed.

The same day's issue of the Japanese paper "Mainichi Shimbun", in an article entitled "The grave political situation in the ROK remains unchanged", said:

"Diplomatic sources and press circles in Seoul are of the same view that the recent lifting of the 'emergency measures' does not mean Pak regime's policy switchover toward democracy".

Another Japanese paper "Nihon Keizai Shimbun" wrote in its issue of August 24: The point is that the lifting of the "emergency measures" is not meant for restoration of democracy.

The US paper "Washington Star News" dated August 27 said that the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique's lifting is no more than a trick to hoodwink people, and disclosed:

He did not repeal other "emergency measures" which make possible a series of diabolical trial or closed-door court-martial. And he did not set free those who are under sentence or detention.

Pak Jung Hi's "gesture", in fact, will get nowhere so long as he keeps up the fascist suppression.

3rd Red Cross Working-level Meeting Held

The third north-south Red Cross working-level meeting was held on August 28 at Panmunjom.

That day Chu Chang Jun, deputy head of our side, referred to the fact that our side made every effort to mitigate the sufferings of the compatriots caused by the split and that at the working-level meetings held on two occasions previously our side put forward a series of constructive and reasonable proposals to resume the deadlocked full-dress talks at the earliest possible date and successfully fulfil the tasks of the working-level meeting to carry on preliminary discussions on the agenda of the full-dress talks. Then he pointed out that by bringing forward problems which had nothing to do with the agenda item awaiting an immediate solution, the south Korean side put new obstacles in the way of the talks and hindered the discussion of the agenda item.

He stated that such an act of the south Korean side patently showed that they were not interested in resuming the Red Cross talks at a deadlock but were interested only in using the talks for their foul political aim to perpetuate the national split by dragging out the talks indefinitely. He strongly demanded that the south Korean side give up its unjust stand and participate with sincerity in the discussion of the problems set before the working-level meeting from the truly humanitarian and compatriotic stand.

But in an attempt to use the venue of the meeting as a ground for "anti-communist" din slandering and vilifying us and inciting north-south confrontation, the south Korean side brought forward such a political question as the "case of shooting at Pak Jung Hi" and hurled calumny at us.

In this connection, deputy head Chu Chang Jun of our side sternly lashed at the south Korean side for trying to use the humanitarian talks for the achievement of a very dishonest political purpose by raising such a question.

He said that the absurdity of the south Korean fascist clique's attempt to involve us in the recent "case of shooting" had already been exposed to the world and the world's people were expressing their indignation at this.

He pungently condemned the south Korean fascist clique, saying: Such a dirty and despicable intrigue of the south Korean rulers is a grave criminal act which can be committed only by the south Korean gangsters, the fascist hangmen who are used to suppressing the people, the traitors selling off the country and the people, the splittists seeking the permanent division of the nation and the bellicose elements trying to unleash a fratricidal war. This is the last-ditch effort of those who are faced with downfall.

Dwelling upon the fact that the South Korean Red Cross Society unhesitatingly brought such a question even to the Red Cross talks, acting as the stooge of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, he denounced this as a grave act to take hand in the political plot of the south Korean reactionary rulers and defend it, an act to reduce the venue for humanitarian talks to a theatre for "anti-communist" political propaganda, bring to a rupture even the working-level meeting and completely break up the north-south dialogue.

It was agreed upon to hold the next meeting on September 25.

Pak Hae Chon

WILD STATEMENT REVEALING TRAITORS' TRUE COLOURS

A few days ago the south Korean puppet ambassador to the United Nations twaddled that the US imperialist aggressor troops occupying south Korea are "playing an important role in preserving peace in Korean peninsula," and bluntly stated that the US troops have not interfered in the internal affairs of Korea. I am "grateful to them for their activities," he added.

This US imperialist stooge's statement is intended to keep the US imperialist aggressor forces stationed in south Korea for ever by all means and prolong the dirty life of traitors under the armed protection provided by the masters. Such nonsense can be spoken only by traitor Pak Jung Hi and his ilks.

It is well known that recently 34 UN member states including Algeria submitted a joint proposal to place the item "Withdrawal of all foreign troops in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations" on the agenda of the forthcoming 29th session of the UN General Assembly for debate.

His statement came when the Korean people as well as all the progressive countries and people of the world are raising their voices for the earliest withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea, strongly supporting this proposal. This is an insult to the Korean people and a challenge to the world's peaceloving people who desire the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists and their policy of aggression are the root cause of all our nation's misery, the main obstacle to the reunification of our country and a constant source of war in Korea." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Eng. ed., Vol. V, p. 331.)

It is entirely due to the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists and their policy of aggression that our people are suffering from national division.

The US imperialists have not only reduced south Korea to their colony and military base, imposing unbearable misery and distress on the Korean people, but also roadblocked the country's reunification, causing national disaster.

Even after the announcement of the North-South Joint Statement the US imperialist aggressors have been staying on in south Korea, backing up the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique by force of arms and encouraging them to carry forward their unheard-of terrorist rule. At the same time they have been obstinately clinging to the criminal policy of preventing Korea's reunification and fabricating "two Koreas", while stepping up the policies of aggression and war.

It is perfectly clear to even a child that theirs is an unpardonable criminal act which menaces peace in Korea and Asia and is a wanton intervention in Korea's internal affairs.

And yet, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, though they were deprived of the commanding power over the puppet army and all other power by the US imperialist aggressors, allege shamelessly that it is not an intervention in the internal affairs and go so far as to prattle that they are grateful for it. This is a jargon of the traitor to the nation. What else, if not?

It is crystal-clear that what the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique are driving at by imploring the prolonged occupation of south Korea by the US aggressor troops wearing the helmet of "UN Force" is to prop up their fascist terror rule under the armed protection provided by the US imperialists and with their backing, suppress the people longing for the country's reunification and freeze the national split as it is.

It is the unanimous demand of the Korean nation and the peaceloving people the world over to make the US imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from south Korea and put an end to foreign intervention in Korea.

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique continue to follow the path of treachery to the country and the people by begging for the US imperialist prolonged occupation of south Korea, going against the trend of the times, they will not be able to escape the final ruin.

Kim Byong Sok

IN SALUTE TO MALTESE PEOPLE'S FETE

The people of Malta greet their national day on September 8.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the Maltese people.

The brave Maltese people gained their independence through a protracted, bloody struggle against imperialism and colonialism. After independence, they also waged a vigorous struggle against the repeated manoeuvres of aggression and subversion of the imperialists and in defence of the country's sovereignty.

The independent Maltese government headed by Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff expelled the commander of the "Nato headquarters in the Mediterranean" who interfered wantonly in the internal affairs of Malta. It had the "headquarters" completely removed and prohibited warships of the US imperialist aggressive forces from calling at Maltese ports.

Along with this, the Maltese government deprived a foreign monopoly of the right to manage its biggest industrial enterprise in Malta. And it took a series of anti-imperialist and independent measures for abolition of unequal "treaties" which the former reactionary authorities concluded with the imperialists and for depriving foreign monopolists of their "privileges".

Also, the government is carrying out the revision of the "constitution", which was instituted under the pressure of the imperialists, to meet the desire of the people who are against imperialism and for independence.

The resolute anti-imperialist and independent measures of the Maltese government and people are a common victory for the third world people aspiring after independence and self-support and a great encouragement to their struggle, and are a heavy blow to the imperialists and colonialists. The Maltese government and people actively support the struggle of our people to reunify the country independently and peacefully, without foreign interference.

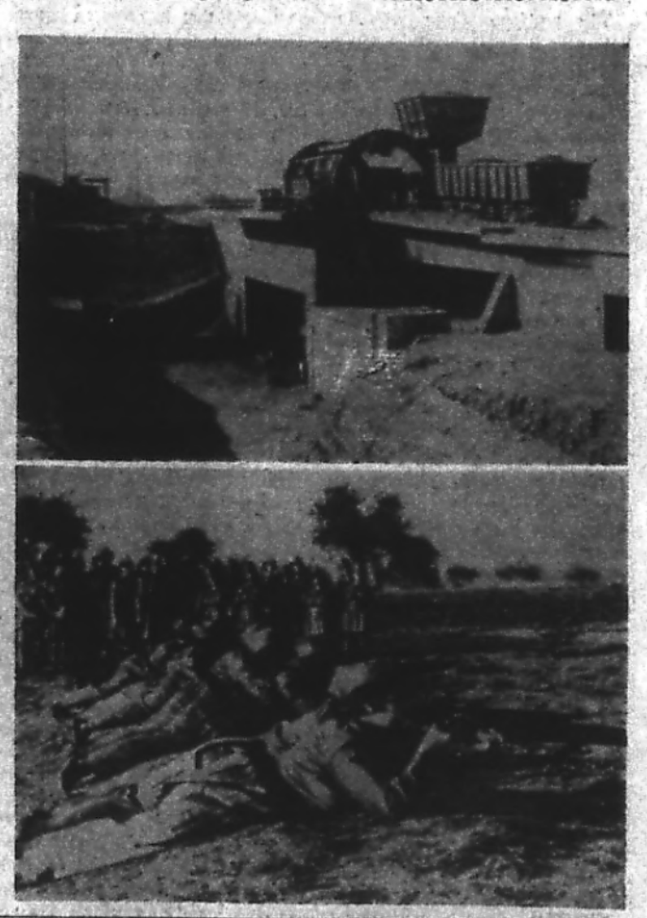
The Maltese government became one of the sponsors of the proposal for discussing the item "Withdrawal of all foreign troops in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations" at the 29th session of the United Nations General Assembly, smashing the interference of the US imperialists and despicable subversive activities of their stooge Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. This is another great support and encouragement of the Maltese government and people to our people struggling for the country's reunification and independence. The Korean people are very grateful for this and offer warm felicitations to the Maltese government and people on their national holiday.

The Korean people will unite firmly with the friendly Maltese people and fight to the last against imperialist aggression and interference and for the independent development of the country.

Han Dok Yon

Output of iron ore increases in Mauritania (top)

Women soldiers of the armed forces of Syria intent on shooting practice (below)



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